

Ryozo WATANABE* and Zennoske IWATSUKI**: **New name for
Haplocladium (C. Muell.) C. Muell. (Musci)**

渡辺良象・岩月善之助： 蘚類コバノキヌゴケ属の新学名

As indicated by Index Nominum Genericorum (Farr et al. 1979), the generic name *Haplocladium* (C. Muell.) C. Muell. (1896) is a later homonym of the genus *Haplocladium* Naegeli (1862) in the Rhodophyta. For the moss genus *Haplocladium* (C. Muell.) C. Muell., we propose the following name.

Bryohaplocladium R. Watanabe et Z. Iwats., nom. nov.

Hypnum subsect. *Haplocladium* C. Muell., Linnaea 42: 459 (1879).

Haplocladium (C. Muell.) C. Muell., Nuov. Giorn. Bot. Ital. n. ser. 3: 116 (1896), hom. illeg. [non *Haplocladium* Naegeli, Sitzungsber. Bayer. Akad. Wiss. München 1861(2): 377 (1862)].

Rudia Schimp. in Jaeg., Rev. Bryol. 2: 111 (1875), nom. nud.

Lectotype: *Haplocladium macropilum* C. Muell., fide Britton in N.L. Britton, Fl. Bermuda: 445 (1916). = *H. angustifolium* (Hampe et C. Muell.) Broth. = *Bryohaplocladium angustifolium* (Hampe et C. Muell.) R. Watanabe et Z. Iwats.

Bryohaplocladium angustifolium (Hampe et C. Muell.), comb. nov.

Hypnum angustifolium Hampe et C. Muell., Bot. Zeit. 13: 88 (1855). = *Haplocladium angustifolium* (Hampe et C. Muell.) Broth. in Engler & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. 1(3): 1008 (1907).

Bryohaplocladium discolor (Broth. et Par.), comb. nov.

Thuidium discolor Broth. et Par., Rev. Bryol. 31: 58 (1904). = *Haplocladium discolor* (Broth. et Par.) Broth. in Engler & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. 1(3): 1007 (1907).

Bryohaplocladium larminatii (Broth. et Par.), comb. nov.

Pseudoleskea larminatii Broth. et Par., Rev. Bryol. 31: 57 (1904). = *Haplocladium larminatii* (Broth. et Par.) Broth. in Engler & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. ed. 2, 11: 320 (1925).

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Bryohaplocladium mexicanum (Card.), comb. nov.

Haplocladium mexicanum Card., Rev. Bryol. 36: 110 (1909).

Bryohaplocladium microphyllum (Hedw.), comb. nov.

Hypnum microphyllum Hedw., Sp. Musc.: 269 (1801). = *Haplocladium microphyllum* (Hedw.) Broth. in Engler & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. 1 (3): 1007 (1907).

Bryohaplocladium parvulum (R. Watanabe), comb. nov.

Haplocladium parvulum R. Watanabe in Iwatsuki, Journ. Hattori Bot. Lab. 46: 301 (1979).

Bryohaplocladium perparaphyllum (R. Watanabe), comb. nov.

Haplocladium perparaphyllum R. Watanabe, Journ. Hattori Bot. Lab. 36: 201 (1972).

Bryohaplocladium persistens (C. Muell.), comb. nov.

Hypnum persistens C. Muell., Linnaea 43: 485 (1882). = *Haplocladium persistens* (C. Muell.) Broth. in Engler & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. 1 (3): 1007 (1907).

Bryohaplocladium porphyropelma (C. Muell.), comb. nov.

Haplocladium porphyropelma C. Muell., Hedwigia 40: 83 (1901).

Bryohaplocladium schimperi (Thér.), comb. nov.

Haplocladium schimperi Thér., Ann. Crypt. Exot. 3: 75 (1930).

Bryohaplocladium schwetschkeoides (Card.), comb. nov.

Pseudoleskea schwetschkeoides Card., Bull. Soc. Bot. Genève, ser. 2, 3: 284 (1911). = *Haplocladium schwetschkeoides* (Card.) Broth. in Engler & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. ed. 2, 11: 320 (1925).

Bryohaplocladium strictulum (Card.), comb. nov.

Thuidium strictulum Card., Beih. Bot. Centralbl. 17: 29 (1904). = *Haplocladium strictulum* (Card.) Reim., Hedwigia 76: 199 (1937).

Bryohaplocladium virginianum (Brid.), comb. nov.

Hypnum virginianum Brid., Bryol. Univ. 2: 576 (1827). = *Haplocladium virginianum* (Brid.) Broth. in Engler & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. 1 (3): 1007 (1907).

The moss genus, *Haplocladium* (C. Muell.) C. Muell., belongs to the Thuidiaceae and is widely distributed in the world. There is no legitimate name to replace *Haplocladium* (C. Muell.) C. Muell., hom. illeg. However, Jaeger (1875) listed *Rudia* Schimper, nom. nud., which included only one species,

Hypnum fluminense Hampe, 1875, nom. nud. It, according to Reimers (1937), is a synonym of *Haplocladium microphyllum* (Hedw.) Broth. For this reason, the name *Rudia* Schimp. was considered as a synonym of *Haplocladium* in Index Muscorum, vol. 4 (Wijk et al. 1967). To avoid future confusion, *Bryohaplocladium* appears to be the best name to use in place of *Haplocladium* (C. Muell.) C. Muell.

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Literature cited

Farr, E. R., J. A. Leussink, and F. A. Stafleu, 1979. Index Nominum Genericorum (Plantarum), vol. 2, 631-1276. Utrecht. Jaeger, A. 1875. Conspectus systematis generum muscorum omnium quem ex operibus et actis bryologorum. Rev. Bryol. 2(8) : 105-112. Reimers, H. 1937. Die europäischen *Haplocladium*-Arten mit besonderer Berücksichtigung ihrer aussereuropäischen Verbreitung und ihrer Verwandtschaft. Hedwigia 76 : 191-298. Wijk, R. van der, W. D. Margadant, and P. A. Florschütz, 1967. Index Muscorum, vol. 4(P-S), 1-604. Utrecht.

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コバノキヌゴケ属 (*Haplocladium* C. Muell., 1896) はシノブゴケ科 (Thuidiaceae) の藓で, 13種があり, うち一種 *H. angustifolium* はヨーロッパ, アジア, 中南米に広く分布している。この属は東亜でよく分化し, 日本には7種がある。近頃になって, この属には先行名 (*Haplocladium* Naegeli, 1862) が紅藻類にあることが判った。このため, 藓類 *Haplocladium* C. Muell. については新学名, *Bryohaplocladium* R. Watanabe et Z. Iwatsuki を用意した。

□角山栄: 茶の世界史 pp. 225. 1980. 中公新書596. 中央公論社, 東京. ¥440. 茶の飲用について醗酵の紅茶と, 乾燥による緑茶がある。徳川時代のはじめは緑茶がむしろ茶の湯文化と結びついて大いにはやったが, 其後鎮国の間にインド大陸に茶業が進展して紅茶の進出となった。それを日中英の三国を中心として論じたもので中々面白い。近時再び緑茶が文化として見直されつつあるかに見える時に描かれたものであるだけに, 意味が深い。

(前川文夫)